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of Maryland (1674 &c.), though no proof is given for the identification with Henry Brockman of Kent, England. Nor is there the slightest proof to connect this Henry Brockman of Md., with his alleged children whose names are found in records in Williamsburg (1696), Spotsylvania Co. (1741) and King and Queen (1732). The descendants of Samuel Brockman are well worked out.

THE TEACHING OF GOVERNMENT. REPORT TO THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION BY THE COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION. New York, The MacMillan Company, 1916, pp. 284.

The Committee, composed of some of the most distinguished American teachers, was appointed in 1911 "to consider the methods of teaching and studying government now pursued in American schools, colleges and universities, and to suggest means for enlarging and improving such instructions." The result of this work makes a book which should be in the hands of all teachers of the subject, indeed, makes a far wider appeal.

EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. AN OUTLINE HISTORY. By E. Lipson, M. A., Trinity College, Cambridge. Author of "An Introduction to the Economic History of England, Middle Ages." With eight portraits and four maps. A. & C. Black, Ltd., 4, 5 and 6 Soho Square, London W. 1916. (The MacMillan Company, American Agents), pp. 298.

The author has discarded the traditional method of writing European History from the standpoint of international politics in favor of a method of treatment which gives a concise and connected account—analytical rather than narrative—of the internal development of the chief European states after the fall of Napoleon. This method treated in the scholarly way it is here, makes a book of unusual value.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF CUBA, 1492-1586. WRITTEN FROM ORIGINAL SOURCES. By L. A. Wright. New York, The MacMillan Company, 1916, pp. 390.

"This book is the history of Cuba from its discovery by Columbus in 1492 through the year 1586 when Sir Francis Drake in sailing along the north shore of the island after his successful raid on other Spanish settlements of the West Indies closed the first era of the Colony's history. The author has drawn her material largely from documents in the Archive of the Indies at Seville, Spain, where she has found well preserved manuscripts of the letters and reports of the island's governors, of her royal officials, of her Bishops and lesser clergy, of her municipal and ecclesiastical councils, of her distinguished and even her humbler citizens. These important papers have rarely been consulted by either student or historian; Miss Wright's work, going back then as it does to these Sources, is possessed of a very special value and significance."